

situation and review the special measures that need to be taken on the political, security and socio-economic fronts to deal with the naxalite menace.

(d) In the year 2006 till October 31, there have been 1272 incidents of naxal violence as against 1361 incidents in the corresponding period of last year, indicating a decline of 6.54%. Resultant casualties were 610 as against 581 casualties in the same period last year, indicating an increase of 4.99%.

The Government has been pursuing a multi-pronged approach to address the naxal problem on political, security and development fronts in a coordinated manner. The Central Government has taken specific measures to coordinate and supplement the efforts and resources of the naxal affected States on both security and development fronts to meet the challenge posed by the naxal problem.

### **Maoists involvement in violence**

59. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether maoist menace is threatening to engulf the entire nation having succeeded in 13 Indian States, are now eyeing J and K;

(b) if so, whether despite some reverses, such as attacks by militants and unintentional killings of civilians at the hands of its personnel, the CRPF is making some innovative plans to get closure to the people and isolate militants;

(c) if so, whether militants and jehadis are increasing their activities in J and K; and

(d) if so, to what extent Government have taken steps to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The naxal violence was reported from 509 police stations in different States in 2005. The level of naxal violence remains high in certain parts of the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra and Orissa. There are

reports that naxal groups are trying to expand their influence in new areas in some other States. However, there are no reports to suggest its spread to J&K.

(b) CRPF is functioning in close cooperation with the State police forces and has adopted a people friendly approach. Operations are undertaken with due respect for human rights and without any collateral damage. Efforts are also made to generate public support through various public interface programmes.

(c) Available reports indicate that the terrorist related incidents of violence in J&K during 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 (upto October) were 3401, 2565, 1990 and 1442 respectively.

(d) The Government in tandem with the State Government, have adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross-border terrorism/infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir, which includes *inter-alia*, strengthening of border management and multi-tiered and multi-modal deployment along International Border/Line of Control and near the ever changing infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons and equipment of security forces, improved intelligence and operational coordination and synergizing intelligence flow to check infiltration and proactive action against the terrorists, within the State. The counter terrorism/infiltration efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government (including the two Unified Headquarters headed by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir) and in the Central Government.

### **AIDS amongst personnel of paramilitary forces**

†60. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIDS has been detected amongst CRPF and BSF personnel; if so, the number of affected in each;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures taken by Government to prevent it; and

(c) whether Pakistan's ISI is plotting to spread AIDS virus amongst troops; if so, the details thereof?

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.